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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~March 5th, 1959COCOM Document No. 3438COORDINATING COMMITTEERECORD OF DISCUSSIONONUNITED STATES PROPOSAL TO EXPORT INTERNAL GRINDING MACHINES TO POLANDFebruary 26th, 1959

Present: Belgium(Luxembourg), Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, United Kingdom, United States.

References: COCOM 3281, 3358, 3388, 3390, 3393.

1. The CHAIRMAN drew the attention of the Committee to the United States proposal to export three internal grinding machines to Poland (COCOM 3390). He recalled that a number of preliminary questions had already been put to the United States Delegate (COCOM 3393). He invited Delegates to give the final views of their authorities.
2. The UNITED KINGDOM Delegate said that his authorities had no objection to this export on the clear understanding that their agreement should not be taken as a bar to similar applications by Member Countries in the future. Future cases should be open to consideration on their merits at the time of submission.
3. The BELGIAN Delegate said that his authorities had no objections to this export and he agreed with the remarks made by his United Kingdom colleague. His authorities would be interested in the report, to which the United States memorandum referred, on Polish civilian requirements for these machines.
4. The FRENCH Delegate stated that he entirely shared the views of his Belgian and United Kingdom colleagues. His authorities did not object to this export but they had no wish to see any form of quota re-established for they considered that the principle of control by quotas had been abolished with List II. They did not endorse the United States statement with regard to the cumulative effect of shipments of these machines.
5. The GERMAN Delegate said that his authorities had not raised any objection to this export but they shared the views expressed by the Belgian, French and United Kingdom Delegates that the agreement should not prevent future submissions by Member Governments. Such submissions should be considered on their own merits.
6. There were no objections from the other Delegations present, all of whom associated themselves with the remarks made by the United Kingdom Delegate.
7. The UNITED STATES Delegate expressed his thanks for the favourable replies which had been given to this request. With reference to the term "foreseeable future" which had been used in the United States memorandum, he said that his authorities preferred this to refer to the "current civilian requirements" of the Polish economy and he hoped that this change would allay some of the fears which had been expressed by various Members of the Committee. Referring then to the question which had been put by

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the German Delegate as to the prices of these machines he said that they were more expensive than those involved in the German exceptions request because they embodied features such as automatic sizing, diamond dressers and dual heads on the 1309-W model. The most expensive feature was the angular carriage which travelled on ball bearings to accomplish a precision taper grind. The United States machines were highly specialised (which had already been pointed out in paragraph 3 of COCOM 3390, so that the conversion of the machines to other uses would require the assistance of the manufacturer) and specialised machines were usually more expensive than those for general use.

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